## In the Claims

The following is a listing of the claims:

1.-45. (Canceled)

46. (original) A high f<sub>Max</sub> deep submicron MOSFET structure, comprising:

a substrate;

a MOSFET on the substrate; the MOSFET having a source and a drain and including a silicide portion over a gate electrode;

a first ILD layer over the substrate and the MOSFET wherein the silicide portion over the gate electrode is exposed;

a metal gate portion:

over the first ILD layer; and

over the silicide portion over the gate electrode;

the metal gate portion having a width substantially greater than the width of the silicide portion over the gate electrode;

a second ILD layer over the metal gate portion and the first ILD layer;

a first metal contact through the second ILD layer contacting the metal gate portion; and

a second metal contact through the second and first ILD layers contacting the drain

completing the formation of the high f<sub>MAX</sub> deep submicron MOSFET structure;

whereby the width of the metal gate portion reduces  $R_g$  and increases the  $f_{\text{MAX}}$  of the high  $f_{\text{MAX}}$  deep submicron MOSFET structure.

47. (original) The structure of claim 46, including a dielectric layer:

over the substrate and MOSFET but not over the silicide portion over the gate electrode;

and

under the first ILD layer.

48. (original) The structure of claim 46, including a dielectric layer:

over the substrate and MOSFET but not over the silicide portion over the gate electrode;

and

between the first ILD layer;

the dielectric layer being comprised of Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> or SiON.

49. (original) The structure of claim 46, wherein the gate electrode is comprised of polysilicon; the silicide portion over the gate electrode is comprised of CoSix, CoSi<sub>2</sub>, or TiSi<sub>2</sub>; the first ILD layer is comprised of oxide, silicon oxide, USG or TEOS; the metal gate portion is comprised of W, Al, Cu, TiN or Au; the second ILD is comprised of oxide, silicon oxide, HDP or FSG; and the first and second metal contacts are each comprised of W or Cu.

50. (original) The structure of claim 46, wherein the gate electrode is comprised of polysilicon; the silicide portion over the gate electrode is comprised of CoSix; the first ILD layer is comprised of silicon oxide; the metal gate portion is comprised of tungsten; the second ILD is comprised of silicon oxide; and the first and second metal contacts each being comprised of tungsten.

- 51. (original) The structure of claim 46, wherein the gate electrode has a width of from about 500 to 5000 Å and the metal gate portion has a width of from about 500 to 8000 Å.
- 52. (original) The structure of claim 46, wherein the gate electrode has a width of from about 1000 to 3500 Å and the metal gate portion has a width of from about 1000 to 3000 Å.
- 53. (original) The structure of claim 46, wherein the gate electrode has a width of about 0.13 μm and the metal gate portion has a width of from about 1800 to 2400 Å.
- 54. (original) The structure of claim 46, wherein the gate electrode has a height of from about 1000 to 3000 Å; the silicide portion over the gate electrode has a thickness of from about 270 to 330 Å; the first ILD layer has a thickness of from about 1700 to 1900 Å; and the metal gate portion has a thickness of from about 1800 to 2200 Å.
- 55. (original) The structure of claim 46, wherein the gate electrode has a height of from about 1500 to 2200 Å; the silicide portion over the gate electrode has a thickness of from about 290 to 310 Å; the first ILD layer has a thickness of about 1800 Å; and the metal gate portion has a thickness of from about 1900 to 2100 Å.
- 56. (original) The structure of claim 46, wherein the gate electrode has a height of from about 1500 to 2200 Å; the silicide portion over the gate electrode has a thickness of about 300 Å; the first ILD layer has a thickness of about 1800 Å; and the metal gate portion has a thickness of about 2000 Å.

- 57. (original) The structure of claim 46, wherein the MOSFET includes a source silicide portion over at least a portion of the source and a drain silicide portion over at least a portion the drain; and wherein the second metal contact contacts the drain silicide portion.
- 58. (original) The structure of claim 46, wherein the MOSFET includes a source CoSix silicide portion over at least a portion of the source and a drain CoSix silicide portion over at least a portion of the drain; and wherein the second metal contact contacts the drain CoSix silicide portion.
  - 59. (original) The structure of claim 46, wherein the first ILD is planarized.
- 60. (original) The structure of claim 46, wherein the high  $f_{MAX}$  deep submicron MOSFET structure is positioned within an RF circuit.
- 61. (original) The structure of claim 46, wherein the gate electrode has a gate oxide thereunder; the gate oxide having a thickness proximate the source and the drain to significantly reduce the parasitic capacitance and increase the  $f_{MAX}$  of the high  $f_{MAX}$  deep submicron MOSFET structure.

62. (original) A high  $f_{Max}$  deep submicron MOSFET structure, comprising: a substrate;

a MOSFET on the substrate; the MOSFET having a source and a drain and including a silicide portion over a gate electrode; the gate electrode having a width of from about 500 to 5000 Å;

a first ILD layer over the substrate and the MOSFET wherein the silicide portion over the gate electrode is exposed;

a metal gate portion:

over the first ILD layer; and

over the silicide portion over the gate electrode;

the metal gate portion having a width of from about 500 to 8000 Å;

a second ILD layer over the metal gate portion and the first ILD layer;

a first metal contact through the second ILD layer contacting the metal gate portion; and

a second metal contact through the second and first ILD layers contacting the drain completing the formation of the high  $f_{MAX}$  deep submicron MOSFET structure;

whereby the width of the metal gate portion reduces  $R_g$  and increases the  $f_{MAX}$  of the high  $f_{MAX}$  deep submicron MOSFET structure.

63. (original) The structure of claim 62, including a dielectric layer:

over the substrate and MOSFET but not over the silicide portion over the gate electrode;

and

under the first ILD layer.

64. (original) The structure of claim 62, including a dielectric layer:

over the substrate and MOSFET but not over the silicide portion over the gate electrode;

and

between the first ILD layer;

the dielectric layer being comprised of Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> or SiON.

65. (original) The structure of claim 62, wherein the gate electrode is comprised of polysilicon; the silicide portion over the gate electrode is comprised of CoSix, CoSi<sub>2</sub>, or TiSi<sub>2</sub>; the first ILD layer is comprised of oxide, silicon oxide, USG or TEOS; the metal gate portion is comprised of W, Al, Cu, TiN or Au; the second ILD is comprised of oxide, silicon oxide, HDP or FSG; and the first and second metal contacts are each comprised of W or Cu.

66. (original) The structure of claim 62, wherein the gate electrode is comprised of polysilicon; the silicide portion over the gate electrode is comprised of CoSix; the first ILD layer is comprised of silicon oxide; the metal gate portion is comprised of tungsten; the second ILD is comprised of silicon oxide; and the first and second metal contacts each being comprised of tungsten.

- 67. (original) The structure of claim 62, wherein the gate electrode has a width of from about 1000 to 3500 Å and the metal gate portion has a width of from about 1000 to 3000 Å.
- 68. (original) The structure of claim 62, wherein the gate electrode has a width of about 0.13 μm and the metal gate portion has a width of from about 1800 to 2400 Å.

- 69. (original) The structure of claim 62, wherein the gate electrode has a height of from about 1000 to 3000 Å; the silicide portion over the gate electrode has a thickness of from about 270 to 330 Å; the first ILD layer has a thickness of from about 1700 to 1900 Å; and the metal gate portion has a thickness of from about 1800 to 2200 Å.
- 70. (original) The structure of claim 62, wherein the gate electrode has a height of from about 1500 to 2200 Å; the silicide portion over the gate electrode has a thickness of from about 290 to 310 Å; the first ILD layer has a thickness of about 1800 Å; and the metal gate portion has a thickness of from about 1900 to 2100 Å.
- 71. (Currently amended) The structure of claim 62, wherein the gate electrode has a height of from about 1500 to 2200 Å; the silicide portion 30-over the gate electrode 18 has a thickness of about 300 Å; the first ILD layer has a thickness of about 1800 Å; and the metal gate portion has a thickness of about 2000 Å.
- 72. (original) The structure of claim 62, wherein the MOSFET includes a source silicide portion over at least a portion of the source and a drain silicide portion over at least a portion of the drain; and wherein the second metal contact contacts the drain silicide portion.
- 73. (original) The structure of claim 62, wherein the MOSFET includes a source CoSix silicide portion over at least a portion of the source and a drain CoSix silicide portion over at least a portion of the drain; and wherein the second metal contact contacts the drain CoSix silicide portion.

- 74. (original) The structure of claim 62, wherein the high  $f_{MAX}$  deep submicron MOSFET structure is positioned within an RF circuit.
- 75. (original) The structure of claim 62, wherein the gate electrode has a gate oxide thereunder; the gate oxide having a thickness proximate the source and the drain to significantly reduce the parasitic capacitance and increase the  $f_{MAX}$  of the high  $f_{MAX}$  deep submicron MOSFET structure.
  - 76. (original) The structure of claim 62, wherein the first ILD is planarized.
  - 77. (Previously Presented) A high  $f_{Max}$  deep submicron MOSFET structure, comprising: a substrate;
- a MOSFET on the substrate; the MOSFET having a source and a drain and including a silicide portion over a gate electrode;
- a first ILD layer over the substrate and the MOSFET wherein the silicide portion over the gate electrode is exposed;

a metal gate portion:

over the first ILD layer; and

over the silicide portion over the gate electrode;

the metal gate portion having a width substantially greater than the width of the silicide portion over the gate electrode;

whereby the width of the metal gate portion reduces  $R_g$  and increases the  $f_{\text{MAX}}$  of the high  $f_{\text{MAX}}$  deep submicron MOSFET structure.

78. (original) The structure of claim 77, including a dielectric layer:

over the substrate and MOSFET but not over the silicide portion over the gate electrode;

and

under the first ILD layer.

79. (original) The structure of claim 77, including a dielectric layer:

over the substrate and MOSFET but not over the silicide portion over the gate electrode;

and

between the first ILD layer;

the dielectric layer being comprised of Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> or SiON.

- 80. (Previously Presented) The structure of claim 77, wherein the gate electrode is comprised of polysilicon; the silicide portion over the gate electrode is comprised of CoSix, CoSi<sub>2</sub>, or TiSi<sub>2</sub>; the first ILD layer is comprised of oxide, silicon oxide, USG or TEOS; the metal gate portion is comprised of W, Al, Cu, TiN or Au.
- 81. (Previously Presented) The structure of claim 77, wherein the gate electrode is comprised of polysilicon; the silicide portion over the gate electrode is comprised of CoSix; the first ILD layer is comprised of silicon oxide; the metal gate portion is comprised of tungsten.
- 82. (original) The structure of claim 77, wherein the gate electrode has a width of from about 500 to 5000 Å and the metal gate portion has a width of from about 500 to 8000 Å.

- 83. (original) The structure of claim 77, wherein the gate electrode has a width of from about 1000 to 3500 Å and the metal gate portion has a width of from about 1000 to 3000 Å.
- 84. (original) The structure of claim 77, wherein the gate electrode has a width of about  $0.13 \mu m$  and the metal gate portion has a width of from about 1800 to 2400 Å.
- 85. (original) The structure of claim 77, wherein the gate electrode has a height of from about 1000 to 3000 Å; the silicide portion over the gate electrode has a thickness of from about 270 to 330 Å; the first ILD layer has a thickness of from about 1700 to 1900 Å; and the metal gate portion has a thickness of from about 1800 to 2200 Å.
- 86. (original) The structure of claim 77, wherein the gate electrode has a height of from about 1500 to 2200 Å; the silicide portion over the gate electrode has a thickness of from about 290 to 310 Å; the first ILD layer has a thickness of about 1800 Å; and the metal gate portion has a thickness of from about 1900 to 2100 Å.
- 87. (original) The structure of claim 77, wherein the gate electrode has a height of from about 1500 to 2200 Å; the silicide portion over the gate electrode has a thickness of about 300 Å; the first ILD layer has a thickness of about 1800 Å; and the metal gate portion has a thickness of about 2000 Å.

- 88. (Previously presented) The structure of claim 77, wherein the MOSFET includes a source silicide portion over at least a portion of the source and a drain silicide portion over at least a portion of the drain.
- 89. (Previously Presented) The structure of claim 77, wherein the MOSFET includes a source CoSix silicide portion over at least a portion of the source and a drain CoSix silicide portion over at least a portion of the drain.
  - 90. (original) The structure of claim 77, wherein the first ILD is planarized.
- 91. (original) The structure of claim 77, wherein the high  $f_{MAX}$  deep submicron MOSFET structure is positioned within an RF circuit.
- 92. (Previously Presented) The structure of claim 77, wherein the gate electrode has a gate oxide thereunder;

the gate oxide having a thickness proximate the source and the drain to significantly reduce the parasitic capacitance and increase the  $f_{MAX}$  of the high  $f_{MAX}$  deep submicron MOSFET structure.

- 93. (Previously Presented) The structure of claim 77, further comprising:
- a second ILD layer over the metal gate portion and the first ILD layer;
- a first metal contact through the second ILD layer contacting the metal gate portion; and

a second metal contact through the second and first ILD layers contacting the drain completing the formation of the high  $f_{\text{MAX}}$  deep submicron MOSFET structure.

- 94. (Previously Presented) The structure of claim 93, wherein the first metal contact is a trench contact.
- 95. (Previously Presented) The structure of claim 93, wherein the second metal contact is a trench contact.